BOTH. Tis m ost nobly spoken.
ALCIB. Descend, and keep your words [4].

The Senators descend, and open the Gates.

*Enter a Soldier**

SOLD. My noble general, Timon is dead; Entomb'd upon the very hem o' the sea: And, on his grave-stone, this insculpture: which With wax I brought away, whose soft impression Interprets for my poor ignorance[5].

ALCIB. [Reads.] *Here lies a wretched corse, of*
wretched soul bereft:
Seek not my name: A 'plague, consume
you wicked caitiffs left[6]*!*

be remedied ; * but Shakspeare means, that his offence shall be remedied, the word offence bring included in *offend* in a former line. The editor of the second folio, for *to,* in the last line but one of this speech, substituted *by,* which all the subsequent editors adopted. MALONE.

I profess my inability to extract any determinate sense from these words as they stand, and rather suppose the reading in the second folio to be the true one. To be remedied *by,* affords a glimpse of meaning: to be remedied *to,* is "the blanket of the dark." STKEVENS.

Mr. Steevens has mistaken the construction. It is —" At heaviest answer to your laws." MALONE.

4 DESCEND, and keep your words.] Old copy— Defend. Corrected by the editor of the second folio. MALONE.

5 — for my POOR ignorance.] *Poor* is here used as a dissyllable, as *door* is in The Merchant of Venice. MALONE.

6 — *caitiffs left* /] This epitaph is found in Sir T. North's translation of Plutarch, with the difference of one word only, viz. *wretches* instead of *caitiff's.* STEEVENS.

This epitaph is formed out of two distinct epitaphs which Shakspeare found in Plutarch. The first couplet is said by Plutarch to have been composed by Timon himself as his epitaph ; the second to have been written by the poet Callimachus.

Perhaps the slight variation mentioned by Mr. Steevens, arose from our author's having another epitaph before him, which is found in Kendal's Flowers of Epigrammes, 1577, and in Painter's Palace of Pleasure, vol. i. Nov. 28 ;